Hingtgen, Robert J

From: Sent:

Howard Cook <howwcook@yahoo.com> Thursday, February 13, 2014 12:47 PM

To:

Bennett, Jim

Cc:

Hingtgen, Robert J; Donna Tisdale; Mark Ostrander; Jacob, Dianne Fw: Soitec PEIR - Additional Information on Construction Water

Subject: Attachments:

Construction Water Demand AECOM 7-9-13 REVISED RUGGED FOR COUNTY.pdf:

Construction Water Demand AECOM 7-9-13 REVISED_TDS_FOR COUNTY.pdf

Jim and Robert,

On Wednesday, February 12, 2014 4:05 PM, "Bennett, Jim" < Jim.Bennett@sdcounty.ca.gov > wrote: Good Afternoon Mr. Cook.

The attached information is being provided per our discussion we had at the Boulevard Planning Group meeting last Thursday night regarding the construction water demand assumptions for the Rugged and Boulevard project sites. The two attached documents provide backup detail to the numbers that were included in the PEIR. These water demand estimates were prepared by AECOM, a consultant hired by Soitec. The Department of Planning & Development Services will provide responses to your comments including those you provided me last Thursday after the public review period has ended.

Thank you,

Jim Bennett, P.G. #7707, CHG#854 **Groundwater Geologist**

County of San Diego

Planning & Development Services 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 110, San Diego, CA 92123 Phone: 858-694-3820 Fax: 858-694-3373

Thank you for following through and sending me the consultant construction water work sheets.

They truly point out out why the county should hire a truly independent engineering firm (not associated with Soitec) to find out the true comprehensive construction water costs. Why should we the residents pay for such an analysis? DPLU may have the expertise in house to do this, but it will take time and money? After all our aquifers and citizens ability to live here are at stake.

A few comments on the consultant work sheets - AECOM used the same standard ground moisture levels used at ECO, but if you read page two of the SDG&E 10-01-13 change order you see all the reasons why the consultants and engineering firms were over 300% wrong. There must be a "lessons learned analysis" of these actual construction experiences, with electrical and gen-tie construction water use. Some other brief comments on the missing water estimate items, which the county or someone needs to respond on:

- Roads There will be miles of roads inside these project sites, road building with culvert and
 drainage construction, very water intensive, how many miles of roads,number of culverts and
 drainage items are there? Must be analyzed and translated to gallonage estimates. Also non
 road treatment with material laid down adjacent and around the trackers and how many acres
 of this and gallonage estimate?
- Underground electric how many feet and how many gallons to construct? what was experience at ECO and Boulevard?
- Substation Construction at each site. What was experience at ECO and Boulevard?
- Operations and Maintenance buildings How many square feet and water estimate needed?
- Fencing How many miles of fencing and gate and entrance areas are planned? and what is water estimate?
- Ten Acre Cement and rock crushing plant at Rugged How many units of cement will be produced and water needs? Water washing of equipment and trucks is a big water item, how many trucks visits and washings etc. and gallonage estimates for each.
- 14 acre cement and rock crushing plant for Tule and Soitec Joint Tie line uses.
- Tie Lines between all sites How many miles? What is the gallonage estimate per mile? use ECO/ Boulevard experience?

Please let myself and Donna Tisdale and myself know how and to what extent you will analyze these and other construction water estimate items? Please also include this E-mail in your administrative record.

Thanks again for your prompt reply to previous questions raised

Howard W Cook

AECOM

Estimation Sheet

Project

Rugged Solar Subject

Construction Water Demand

Methodology

From the initial geotechnical investigation of the site, the difference between optimal moisture content and lowest observed value at the site and then multiplying through by dry unit weight determined through the proctor test yield roughly 8,38pcf.

Estimated Water Use During Clearing, Grubbing an	d Grinding	
Empirical Rate of Water Used		
for clearing, grubbing, grinding and dust control		
(Based 42.1 acre site located near Boulevard, CA)	24,204 GAL/ACRE	
Input Total Disturbance (Minus 20% that is low lying grass and already		
cleared from Sunrise Powerlink). 575 Acres X 20 = 460 acres	460 ACRE	
Total water to clear, grub and grind 460 acres	11,133,840 GAL	
Conversion to gallons per acre-foot	325,851	
Total water to clear, grub and grind 460 acres	34 ACRE-FT	
Total water to clear, grub and grind 460 ac	res	
Input expected duration to clear, grub and grind	40 DAY	
Water demand to clear, grub and grind	0.85 ACRE-FT/DAY	
Water demand to clear, grub and grind	278,346 GAL/DAY	
Estimated Mass grading		
Input quantity of on-site fill used to balance site	29,835 CY	
Input optimum moisture content	9 %	
Input observed moisture content	2.5 %	
Input dry unit weight of on-site fill	129 PCF	
Weight of water to reach saturation	8.385 PCF	
Water required to hydrate and gain compaction	30 GAL/CY	
Input contingency to account for evaporation during summer months	1.667	
Water required to hydrate and gain compaction	50 GAL/CY	
Water for grading	1,505,012 GAL	
Conversion to gallons per acre-foot	325,851	
Water required for grading	5 ACRE-FT	
Input quantity of Scrapers (CAT 627H @ 24 cubic yards per load)	3 EA	
Volume per haul	24 CY/EA	
Time per haul	10 MIN	
Hauls per hour	18 EA/HR	
Grading Rate	432 CY/HR	
Grading Rate for each work day	3,456 CY/DAY	
Time to complete grading (work days)	9 DAYS	
Water demand to complete mass grading	0.54 ACRE-FT/DAY 174,336 GAL/DAY	
Water demand to complete mass grading Estimated Water Use for Concrete	174,330 GAL/DAT	
	2.5 CY	
Quantity of concrete per tracker foundation	40 EA/DAY	
Rate at which trackers are installed	100 CY/DAY	
Quantity of concrete placed per day Percent of water in concrete	20 %	
Conversion to gal/cubic yard	202 GAL/CY	
Rate for placing concrete	4,040 GAL/DAY	
Time to complete tracker foundations	90 DAY	
Total water use for concrete	363,600 GAL	
Estimated Water Use for Wind Days	303,000	
Based on 300 construction days out of 365 day calendar year	18 Wind Days	
Dust supression water deamnd on wind days	54,000 GAL/DAY	
Total water use for wind days	972,000 GAL	
Daily Dust Control		
Based on 300 construction days	300 Days	
	18,000 GAL/DAY	
Total Water Use for Daily Dust Control	5,400,000 GAL	
Total Water Days 1-40	452,682 GAL Per DAY	
Total Water Days 41-50	174,336 GAL Per DAY	
Total Project Water Usage	19,374,452 Gallons	

AECOM

Estimation Sheet

Project

Tierra Del Sol Solar Farm

Subject

Construction Water Demand

Methodology

From the initial geotechnical investigation of the site, the difference between optimal moisture content and lowest observed value at the site and then multiplying through by dry unit weight determined through the proctor test yield roughly 8.38pcf.

Catherinal Water Has Dunlay Planday Catheline	od Caladian		
Estimated Water Use During Clearing, Grubbing an Empirical Rate of Water Used	na Grinaing	1-1-1-1	
for clearing, grubbing, grinding and dust control			
(Based 42.1 acre site located near Boulevard, CA)	24.20/	GAL/ACRE	
Input Total Disturbance) ACRE	
Total water to clear, grub and grind 420 acres	10,165,680		
Conversion to gallons per acre-foot	325,851		
Total water to clear, grub and grind 420 acres		ACRE-FT	
Total water to clear, grub and grind 420 ac			
Input expected duration to clear, grub and grind		DAY	
Water demand to clear, grub and grind		ACRE-FT/DAY	
Water demand to clear, grub and grind	254,142	GAL/DAY	
Estimated Mass grading	0.430	CV	
Input quantity of on-site fill used to balance site	9,429		
Input optimum moisture content		9 %	
Input observed moisture content		%	
Input dry unit weight of on-site fill		129 PCF	
Weight of water to reach saturation		8.385 PCF	
Water required to hydrate and gain compaction) GAL/CY	
Input contingency to account for evaporation during summer months	1.667	7	
Water required to hydrate and gain compaction	50	GAL/CY	
Water for grading	475,641	l GAL	
Conversion to gallons per acre-foot	325,851		
Water required for grading	1.5	ACRE-FT	
Input quantity of Scrapers (CAT 627H @ 24 cubic yards per load)	1	L EA	
Volume per haul	24	CY/EA	
Time per haul	10	MIN	
Hauls per hour	(EA/HR	
Grading Rate	144	1 CY/HR	
Grading Rate for each work day	1,152	CY/DAY	
Time to complete grading (work days)	1 8	3 DAYS	
Water demand to complete mass grading	0.18	ACRE-FT/DAY	
Water demand to complete mass grading	58,112	GAL/DAY	
Estimated Water Use for Concrete	<u>" </u>		
Quantity of concrete per tracker foundation	2.5	CY CY	
Rate at which trackers are installed	40	EA/DAY	
Quantity of concrete placed per day	100	CY/DAY	
Percent of water in concrete	20 %		
Conversion to gal/cubic yard	202 GAL/CY		
Rate for placing concrete	+	GAL/DAY	
Time to complete tracker foundations	63 DAY		
Total water use for concrete	254,520	GAL	
Estimated Water Use for Wind Days	V AS ALOUE L		
Based on 249 construction days out of 365 day calendar year	15	Wind Days	
Dust supression water deamnd on wind days	54,000 GAL/DAY		
Total water use for wind days	810,000 GAL		
Daily Dust Control			
Based on 249 construction days	249	Days	
	18,000 GAL/DAY		
Total Water Use for Daily Dust Control	4,482,000		
Total Estimated Construction Demand	المرحلة وبنتا		
Total Water Days 1-40	272,142	GAL Per DAY	
Total Water Days 41-49	76,112	GAL Per DAY	
Total Project Water Usage	16,187,84		
	50	50 ACRE-FT	